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ABSTRACT

Presented is the final report of the National Comprehensive Emergency Services (CEC) Center in Tennessee, designed to disseminate information about CES and provide technical assistance to other communities which will assist in the development of CES systems for providing improved services for abused, neglected, and dependent children and their families in a crisis situation. Described are such major activities for the fiscal year 1975-76 as devising and distributing materials (including a community guide and a training guide), carrying out technical assistance visits in 31 states, planning and conducting site visits, answering information requests and distributing materials and information to all states, and participating in related activities. Background information on prior activities for the fiscal year 1974-75 is provided on all phases of the Center activities. Appended materials include listings of the regions provided with technical assistance or site visits, and a list of professional meetings in which CES staff participated. (IM)

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COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY SERVICES

Final Report

The National Center for Comprehensive Emergency

Services to Children in Crisis

Nashville Urban Observatory

Room 320, Metro Howard Office Bldg.

25 Middleton Street

Nashville, Tennessee 37210

The National Center, located in Nashville, Tennessee, draws upon the successful experience of Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County's Emergency Services System to provide other states and localities with technical assistance. The work upon which this publication is based was performed pursuant to Contract HEW-OS-75-160 with the U.S. Children's Bureau, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The National Center seeks to encourage communities throughout the country to develop programs according to the Children's Bureau national objectives for Comprehensive Emergency Services.

June 30, 1976

EC093157

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NARRATIVE	PAGE
Introduction	1
Major Activities for Fiscal Year 1975-76	5
Materials Revision	5
Materials Dissemination	6
Technical Assistance	7
Site Visit	9
Information Exchange	10
Other Professional Meetings	11
Summary of Activities	12
Background	13
Materials Development	13
National Working Conference	15
Regional CES Conferences	16
Technical Assistance	16
Other Professional Meetings	17
Site Visits	18
Conclusion	20
ATTACHMENTS	22

INTRODUCTION

The overall objective of the National CES Center has been to disseminate information about Comprehensive Emergency Services and provide technical assistance to other communities which will assist in the development of Comprehensive Emergency Service systems. The design for such service delivery systems is based on the model or prototype which has operated in Nashville, Davidson County Tennessee since March 1972, first as a demonstration and research-funded program and now as a part of the social service program of the Department of Public Welfare.

A demonstration and research grant entitled Comprehensive Emergency Services to Neglected and Dependent Children, funded under HEW/OCD grant #OCD-CB-91 to the State of Tennessee Department of Human Services, brought about a successful reorganization of service delivery in Metropolitan Nashville, Tennessee's system of child protective services delivery. This program operated successfully from 1972 through 1974 with the demonstration phase concluding June 1974 at which time the program was picked up as a part of the ongoing services offered by the State under the Social Service Program.

This proposal grew out of the recommendations of a study conducted by the Urban Institute, the results of which have been published in a document entitled Options For Improving the Care of Neglected and Dependent Children. The need for this study grew out of the concern of local government due to the overcrowded conditions of its children's shelter and a genuine desire to provide improved services to children and their families in some kind of crisis situation.

The findings of the neglect/dependent study identified the following serious shortcomings in the system of service delivery:

1. The system unnecessarily subjected children to traumatic experiences by abruptly separating them from their families and placing them in child care institutions. Most of these children were later returned to their families following juvenile court hearings.
2. Neglect and Dependency (N & D) petitions were routinely filed. In the majority of instances, the cases could have been screened out of the legalistic process entirely and the child kept in his own home or an emergency foster home.
3. Little evidence existed to show that the system has been successful in preventing neglect, abuse, or delinquency; many of the younger children had several N & D petitions filed while a high proportion of older children (13 to 17) had both N & D and delinquency petitions.
4. The procedures and role definitions assigned by Juvenile Court and the Department of Human Services overlapped to such an extent that probation officers and DHS caseworkers were often retracing each others' steps.
5. The limited scope and depth of services available further constrained the effectiveness of care and treatment; the lack of a 24-hour emergency intake and placement service necessitated institutionalizing neglected and dependent children on weekends and after 5:00 p.m. during week days.

The new service delivery system provided 24-hour coverage for family/child crisis situations making use of appropriate personnel to

include social work staff trained to respond to crises and on call twenty-four hours. They had at their disposal an array of supportive services to include emergency caretakers, emergency homemakers, outreach and follow-through, emergency shelter for adolescents, and emergency shelter for families. These service components were all accessible and provided the emergency intake staff person with a range of options for any child brought to the attention of the service.

The primary emphasis of this new service delivery design was to preserve an intact family during a crisis. When such was impossible and placement was indicated, the provision of service through the supportive components enabled the staff to make more orderly placements by providing the time necessary to plan for each individual child.

The objectives of the Davidson County Demonstration Program were designed to implement the recommendations of the neglect/dependent study.

1. Reduce the number of children being removed precipitously from their homes.
2. Reduce the number of children who have to go through the legal system unnecessarily.
3. Plan orderly placements for children who must be placed.
4. Set goals for children who come into emergency care, with decisions to return to their parents or relatives made within a reasonable time (2 weeks to 1 month).
5. Develop placements that more nearly meet the needs of children who must remain in care.

The evaluation of the demonstration program documents the successful operation of this new system. An illustrative example of the results is as follows:

1. The number of neglect and dependent petitions filed was reduced from 602 in program year 1969-70 to 266 in program year 1973-74. This was a reduction of 56%.

2. The number of cases screened where a petition was not sworn out increased from 770 in program year 1969-70 to 2,156 in program year 1973-74, an increase of 180%.

3. The number of children removed from their homes and placed in some type of substitute care decreased from 353 in program year 1969-70 to 174 in program year 1973-74, a decrease of 51%.

4. The number of children institutionalized (placed in Richland Village) was reduced from 324 to 50 in those years, a decrease of 35%.

5. The number of children under the age of six institutionalized was reduced from 180 to 0.

With documented evidence as to the success of this program at the conclusion of the demonstration phase, plans were set forth by the Children's Bureau to undertake a dissemination effort to assist other communities with the development, implementation, and maintenance of a CES system. The National Center for Comprehensive Emergency Services to Children in Crisis was established under the auspices of the Urban Observatory in July 1974.

During the past two years of operation the National Center for Comprehensive Emergency Services has been engaged in a dissemination effort directed toward the establishment of coordinated CES systems throughout the country designed to improve service delivery to vulnerable children.

Family separation and substitute care are major problems for vulnerable children in that there are more than 350,000 children in foster family care and more than 300,000 children known to be in institutional care. One of the current priorities of the Children's Bureau is to minimize the separation of children from their own homes and improve the quality of services to those families.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR '75-76

The major activities of the National CES Center for its second year of operation consisted of:

1. Materials Revision.

The Community Guide, a 188 page manual designed to assist other communities by setting out the process was revised. The revisions of approximately one-third of this piece of material expanded its scope by incorporating information on implementation in a rural community, maintenance of a CES system, older youth, and other ethnic groups in the system.

Other areas of revision addressed a multidisciplinary approach to case management and monitoring.

These revisions were designed to incorporate some of the recommendations resulting from technical assistance contacts during the first year. It was recognized that the Community Guide could not begin to specifically address all of the unique problems related to diversity. It, however, was broadened to address the universal problems and give recognition to consideration for the uniqueness of the area as a factor in the development of CES.

The Training Guide, a 200-page training manual, was revised to incorporate clarification of the use of interpersonal skills and treatment contracts. Other expansions related to clarification of certain sections in outreach.

The descriptive booklet was not revised but was distributed in volume during the year in its original form.

The CES brochure, a four-page leaflet which briefly describes the salient features of CES was revised to include some statistical data from the final report of the Davidson County Project.

2. Materials Dissemination.

The National Center distributed materials as follows from July 1975 through June 1976:

a. descriptive booklet - 3,940 copies to 50 states

b. Community Guide - 500 copies to 50 states

c. Training Guide - 500 copies to 50 states

d. CES brochure - 3,800 copies to 50 states and 5 foreign countries

e. interim reports - 146 copies to 50 states

f. program impact data sheet - 96 copies to 50 states

The distribution of all materials has been by request in accordance with the needs of a given area. Distribution has been made at conferences and meetings, during technical assistance contacts, or by telephone or written requests.

3. Technical Assistance.

Technical assistance has been conducted with 70 sites in 31 states. An attachment at the end of this chapter shows a complete listing of the sites where on-site technical assistance has been conducted during the year by region and dates.

On-site technical assistance is directed toward working with local communities across the country who are in the process of developing Comprehensive Emergency Services programs. This was accomplished by: assisting in formulating strategies and procedures for developing a comprehensive emergency service system; assisting in the design of a comprehensive emergency service system, and by assistance in operationalizing and maintaining a system.

Specifically, technical assistance assists sites through:

1. identifying specific obstacles to establishing CES programs;
2. identifying solutions for overcoming the obstacles;
3. developing strategies and procedures for establishing all of the major elements of CES programs by adapting and modifying the experience of the model CES program;
4. designing systems of communication and coordination among all agencies in the community which have any function in protecting children at risk; and
5. developing procedures for contacting and securing the active participation of relevant community agencies and groups (e.g., welfare, police, and probation departments; juvenile court systems; elected officials; voluntary organizations; and others concerned for or dealing with child welfare).

In working with local communities and states across the country who have already established comprehensive emergency service systems, National Center staff has provided technical assistance in maintenance and operation of ongoing systems of comprehensive emergency services. Meetings to further generate sites for the development of comprehensive emergency services systems have been ongoing.

The National CES Center, during its two years, has already assisted with the development of 47 developing sites, including eleven states which are committed to the development of CES. These have been identified through various means to include:

1. review of state plans for reference to planning toward the development of CES

2. through written and telephone requests for information directly from planners in potential sites asking for assistance in the development of CES

3. critique of proposals specifically for development of CES in several sites

4. follow-up requests from presentations at Regional, State, and local conferences for technical assistance in a specific site

5. requests from Children's Bureau Specialists for technical assistance in a potential site as identified by the Region.

Of the total 110 potential sites already identified by the National CES Center through this method of selection, 54 have received on-site technical assistance, which has been directed initially toward presenting a complete overview of the CES model to include information about the history of the development of CES in Nashville, a description of all components and essential features of each, and a strategy for mobilizing the community and coordination through community input.

Once provided, the commitment to the development of a local system must be made by the site before entering the next level of technical assistance. Of those sites identified, 47 have made a commitment and have moved toward the development of a CES system. The status of each of the sites needs to be updated on a continuing and ongoing basis to .

determine where they are in their development.

The remaining sites where no on-site technical assistance has been provided are identified in the (CES system) Exploratory Phase. These exploratory sites will be given priority in the selection of 25 new sites for technical assistance during fiscal year '77. The additional new sites will be generated from professional meetings, Regional and State conferences. These additional 25 new sites will be selected with the approval of and in cooperation with Children's Bureau Specialists. As potential sites are selected Children's Bureau Specialists will be notified immediately, and will continue to be advised of the progress of that site.

Technical assistance by telephone and mail has been a way of supplementing the on-site technical assistance. All such technical assistance has been with potential sites as well as interested professionals across the country who know about CES and want specific information.

During this second year of operation the staff of the National CES Center has conducted 750 technical assistance contacts by telephone and mail to some 92 localities in 40 states.

4. Site Visits.

Conducting site visits has been a vital part of the activities of the National Center. Such site visitation is designed to provide out-of-town persons the experience of conceptualizing the Davidson County system through observing firsthand the operation of the program. It further provides the opportunity for on-site consultation with local planners and operators of the program.

The request for site visits have come from interest generated out of conferences, meetings, and technical assistance contacts. The persons

making site visits covered a range of persons from those who want to set up programs to those who were reorganizing existing service delivery. We also had requests from some groups involved in research and looking at the CES concept for its research value and a better model as a viable alternative to institutional placement of children.

From July 1975 through June 30, 1976 we have conducted site visits for 48 persons from 31 agencies. Site visitors have come from 28 localities in 15 states.

5. Information Exchange.

The information exchange function has been essential to the dissemination effort. This function has provided an exchange of information among developing CES systems. Progress reports or summaries of progress are requested from either developing or operational sites. By duplicating this information as well as other pertinent material we have developed a resource library. Relevant material is redistributed when indicated or upon request.

The National Center has also served as a central point of information exchange for those in the field of research, educators and practitioners in related fields whose interest is in promotion of CES as a model for efficient coordinated service delivery. In this capacity the National Center contributes to a growing base of knowledge. A secondary benefit is that these groups in turn discuss or write about CES in publications. This broadens the dissemination effort in an entirely new direction.

Under the information exchange function Center staff has disseminated an approximate 250 to 300 separate pieces of material to persons throughout the country to include the following:

information on the costs of emergency shelter for families
final research reports or excerpts from it
The Law (PL247) on child abuse and neglect
interpretation of the amendment re caretakers and homemakers
sharing names of program administrators between communities
the original N & D study
proposals
newspaper articles
information on rural, Native American, and military concerns
agreements between agencies
youth programs
etc.

6. Other Professional Meetings.

The National CES Center staff's participation in workshops at professional meetings has continued to be another means for disseminating information. These presentations provide an opportunity to generate new potential sites. It is also a means for evaluating site progress while in the area.

These professional meetings are selected for their importance to the dissemination effort and staff participation is usually by invitation of conference planners or regional Children's Bureau staff.

Presentations at such conferences are designed to provide a complete overview of CES. An effort is made to formulate tentative plans for follow-up technical assistance with interested potential sites. Follow-up also includes providing materials as requested.

During the year Center staff has attended 12 professional meetings including numerous Regional Child Welfare League of America Conferences, American Public Welfare Roundtable, and the National Conference of Foster Parents Association.

7. Summary of Activities.

The National Center successfully planned and carried out the following tasks:

I. Devised and distributed materials as follows:

A. Community Guide
B. Training Guide
C. descriptive booklet
D. brochure
E. interim report
F. program impact data sheet

II. Carried out 71 technical assistance visits in 31 states.

III. Planned and conducted site visits for 48 people representing 31 agencies from 14 states.

IV. Participated in 12 other professional meetings where they conducted sessions on CES.

V. Received 3,199 telephone and written requests for information and material about CES from 50 states.

VI. Distributed more than 5,136 pieces of material or information to 50 states.

VII. Prepared and/or replicated for distribution approximately 250 pieces of material on CES and related subjects at request.

VIII. Participated in other related activities as a part of the information exchange function as follows:

A. participation in case staffing at Hubbard Hospital relating to the battered child

B. presentations at University of Tennessee-Nashville, Middle Tennessee State University, Belmont College, Hubbard Hospital, and Central High School in Shelbyville, Tennessee on child abuse and neglect and the CES concept

C. presentation at Nashville-Davidson County elementary school before Metropolitan Nashville Education Association school personnel

D. Center staff has assisted two students in completion of theses for Masters degrees. Both chose child abuse and neglect and Comprehensive Emergency Services as the subject matter for research and findings.

E. telephone training consultation for group sponsors of Parents Anonymous Chapter

F. critique of child abuse and neglect training films and literature of the Tennessee Child Protection Training Center

G. presentations on CES to Metropolitan Nashville Davidson County Tennessee Day Care staff and Middle Tennessee 5-County Regional Day Care staff

H. participation in local Metro School Career Day Curriculum presentations

I. presentation for The Honorable Richard H. Fulton, Mayor, Metropolitan Nashville Davidson County

J. presentation for The Honorable Commissioner Horace H. Bass, State of Tennessee Department of Human Services

BACKGROUND

Prior Activities for Fiscal Year 1974-75.

This dissemination effort began with the creation of the National CES Center June 1974. The activities carried out during this first year of operation have generated a continuation of the dissemination through the end of the present fiscal year. The major objectives were directed toward development of materials that would stimulate the interest of states and localities and in development of detail procedures for establishing and operating a Comprehensive Emergency Services system, including the training of staff.

Materials Development

Specifically, the National Center developed the following materials:

A descriptive booklet. This is a 35-page illustrated booklet which is an overview of CES directed toward professionals in the child welfare field. This piece of material was designed to stimulate interest in CES by presenting an overview and promoting the positive features of the

system. This was completed in September 1974 and was ready for distribution October 15, 1974.

A Community Guide. This is a 180-page manual designed to assist other communities by specifically setting out the process for the development and implementation of a CES system utilizing the successes as well as the failures of the prototype.

Five hundred ten copies of this Guide were printed and were ready for distribution in final form January 15, 1975. Some 100 copies were available in draft form for the National Conference in October 1974 at which time conference participants critiqued both the Community and Training Guides.

A Training Guide. This is a 234-page manual to be used as a practical Guide by technical supervisors to train the personnel of all components.

This is a simple practical Guide designed to equip staff specifically to perform in their role as an element of the CES system. In addition to the routine distribution, we had various special requests for the Training Guide.

The Texas Department of Public Welfare, for example, initiated training making use of the Training Guide. Many universities, for graduate and undergraduate curriculum content, have used the Training Guide.

The CES Brochure. This 4-page brochure very briefly describes CES and discusses the objectives and activities of the National Center. This was an additional piece of material developed with the approval of the contracts officer. It is designed primarily to provide the initial stimulus by giving a brief capsule of the concept and its benefits. It is directed toward individuals who could benefit from an introduction to the

CES concept.

CES Audio-Visuals. The audio-visuals developed include the following:

a. A 13-minute, 120 slide audio-visual screen presentation designed to give an overview of CES making use of a before-and-after case illustration.

This has been used at the National and Regional CES Conferences to introduce the concept. Also, we had numerous additional requests from states and localities for the use of this slide presentation.

b. Two 8-minute training audio-visuals which employ the stop-action technique were developed and designed to train CES staff, specifically in the role and duties of homemakers and caretakers and outreach and follow-through staff.

The caretaker slide package has special emphasis on the procedures to assure the safety of the caretaker while the outreach and follow-through package addresses what is involved in assessment and the required procedures for follow-through to assure continuity.

National Working Conference

The National Working Conference, a working conference on CES, was planned and conducted by the National Center on October 22 through 25th in Nashville, Tennessee. The conference was attended by 95 participants from 38 states to include 5 persons from Central Office and representation from all Regional Offices.

Of the 71 out-of-town guests invited, 67 attended. Twenty-five of the persons attending were representatives of local agencies.

The National Conference was also designed to stimulate interest in CES and to provide maximum input into the development of the materials. Attached is a report of the National Conference.

Regional CES Conference

This task involved planning with Children's Bureau Specialists for Regional Conferences in the 10 HEW Regions. These conferences were designed to further advance the development and implementation of CES systems. Center staff helped develop agendas, schedule, provide materials, and conduct the two-day session in each Region. These conferences were begun January 30, 1975 in Region VI and were concluded in Region IV June 18th.

In addition to the Regional CES Conferences, the National Center Director and Assistant Director were a part of the agenda for the 10 sub-objectives of the foster care and adoption objectives of the Office of Human Development. These pre-planning conferences were conducted from May 15, 1974 beginning with Region VI and concluded in November in Atlanta. One thousand and five persons from state and local agencies were introduced to all five of the sub-objectives.

With the National Conference and the two sets of Regional Conferences, some 1,758 persons from various disciplines including education, mental health, social services, medicine, courts, law enforcement, research, and representatives from voluntary groups such as Junior League or Council of Jewish Women were introduced to CES.

Technical Assistance

State or local meetings were the major vehicles for the provision of technical assistance to areas as a follow-up to the Regional Conferences.

These were planned cooperatively by the National Center and the Regional Office staff. At some, the National Center staff were invited initially as resource persons while at others the Regional staff acted as resource persons and made use of the materials provided by the National Center. These meetings served either to organize a coordinating committee or to follow-up with an existing coordinating mechanism and reorganize it into a coordinating committee for the development and implementation of CES.

The National Center staff responded by providing technical assistance to those areas as selected by Children's Bureau staff as being ready for the development and implementation of a system during the first year. These areas were as follows: Region I - Connecticut and Massachusetts; Region II - Rochester, New York; Region IV - Clarksville, Tennessee and Louisville, Kentucky; Region VI - Houston, Texas; and Region X - Tacoma, Washington.

Other Professional Meetings

National Center staff participated in 12 other professional meetings. These requests originated through our contacts during the pre-planning conferences as conducted by the Children's Bureau from March 1974 through November 1974 or through the CES Regional Conference contacts.

The dissemination efforts through these conferences were fruitful in that the various professional groups charged themselves with the responsibility for promoting the development of a CES system in their individual communities.

Site Visits

Conducting site visits has been a vital part of the activities of the National Center. Such site visitation is designed to provide

out-of-town persons the experience of conceptualizing the Davidson County system through observing firsthand the operation of the program. It further provides the opportunity for on-site consultation with local planners and operators of the program.

The request for site visits have come from interest generated out of the National and Regional Conferences. The persons making site visits covered a range of persons from those who want to set up programs to those who were reorganizing existing service delivery. We also had requests from some groups involved in research and looking at the CES concept for its research value and a better model as a viable alternative to institutional placement of children.

From July 1974 through June 30, 1975, we conducted site visits for 92 persons from 73 agencies.

Conclusion

The National Center successfully planned and carried out the following tasks:

I. Prepared and Distributed Materials as Follows:

1.	descriptive booklet	1,560 - copies to 50 states
2.	Community Guide	576 - copies to 50 states
3.	Training Guide	570 - copies to 50 states
4.	CES brochure	4,950 - copies to 50 states and 4 foreign countries

II. Answered 257 Telephone Requests for Information and Material About CES From 31 States.

III. Planned and Conducted National CES Conference - October 22-25, 1974; Nashville, Tennessee; 38 states, 95 participants.

IV. Conducted Regional CES Conferences, January 30, 1975 through June 13, 1975. 50 States; approx. 617 participants.

V. Carried Out Follow-up Technical Assistance Visits By Request as Follows:

11 Technical Assistance Visits to 5 States

1. Texas
2. Kentucky
3. Washington
4. New York
5. Tennessee

VI. Planned and Conducted Site Visits for 92 People Representing 73 Agencies.

VII. CES Staff Participated in Other Professional Meetings Where They Conducted Sessions on CES as Follows:

1. In-Service Training Seminar for Tennessee State University Undergraduate Students - August 1974, Nashville, Tennessee

2. Regional Conference on Social Welfare - November 8, 1974, Nashville, Tennessee

3. Illinois Child Care Convention, Carbondale, Illinois - March 2, 1975

4. Kansas Conference on Social Welfare, Wichita, Kansas - March 16 and 17, 1975

5. National Convention of Homemaker-Home Health Aides, New York, New York - May 7-8, 1975

6. Early Childhood Development Conference, Baton Rouge, Louisiana - May 14-15, 1975

7. Tennessee Conference on Social Welfare

CONCLUSION

The cumulative effect of the activities of the past fiscal year has resulted in some 110 sites known to be actively involved in the development of CES. These sites are in varying stages of development. Included among these are 10 states who have made a commitment to the development of CES on a statewide basis. The commitment has been made verbally or in writing by state planners through an expressed willingness to work toward the development of a statewide plan. In some instances state planners have already incorporated CES into the state plan.

A few states such as South Carolina and Tennessee have made use of their direct state grant from The National Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to finance certain CES components on a demonstration basis. Most sites are working toward the expansion of their child protective service delivery program into a full CES system by making use of Title XX monies.

Most sites are being developed out of mandated agencies with the primary agencies (the CPS Division, court, law enforcement) providing the impetus along with various private agencies and volunteer organizations. The supportive service components are being added to the public child protection agency; however, some sites have elected to operate components out of other agencies through contractual arrangements.

Numerous local site plans have evolved out of areas that have decided they cannot follow-through because of fiscal problems. Others have elected to expand their intake without the other component while they explore possible funding for the remaining six components.

Some sites have most of the components but lack the coordination and are concentrating on coordinating committees.

These variations have resulted from an assessment of the community and decisions based on what seems to be a logical starting point.

Of the sites classified as fully operational, they are continuing to work out procedure that will enable them to monitor the system for efficiency.

Maintenance of new sites has and will continue to be an ongoing problem. Those sites operating CES components on limited resources will need to be most aggressive in their efforts to have ongoing monies for their continuation. An equally serious problem relates to maintenance of the philosophy and operating procedure.

Overall, the development of sites has evolved rapidly in view of the constraints operating in most communities.

A T T A C H M E N T S

Technical Assistance

Site Visits

Other Professional Meetings

Telephone Technical Assistance

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Between July, 1975 and June 30, 1976, 71 technical assistance and consultative visits were made to localities in 31 states and the District of Columbia. Technical assistance has been provided within the following localities:

Region One	Date of T.A. Visit
Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine	6/10-11/76
Connecticut	
Hartford	11/24/75
Massachusetts	
Boston	9/4/75
Lowell	9/5/75
Region Two	
New Jersey	
Monmouth County	7/17/75
New York	
Dutchess County (Poughkeepsie)	9/9-11/75
Ithaca	8/20-21/75
Syracuse	3/8-10/76
Region Three	
District of Columbia	
Washington	1/14-16/76
Pennsylvania	
Warrendale	6/10/76
Virginia	
Lynchburg	6/12/76
Manassas	2/18-19/76
Valley Region	6/13/76
West Virginia	
Charleston	10/6-7/75

Region Four	
Florida	
Jacksonville	5/3-5/76
Kentucky	
Lexington	8/8/75
Lexington	2/16/76
North Carolina	
Fayetteville	11/20-21/75
South Carolina	
Columbia	11/18-19/75
Tennessee	
Chattanooga	11/17/75
Chattanooga	2/11/76
Cookeville	10/27/75
Jamestown	10/14/75
Johnson City	10/14/75
Knoxville	10/21/75
Knoxville	11/12/75
Madison County (Jackson)	10/16/75
Madison County (Jackson)	1/7/76
Madison County (Jackson)	4/12/76
Montgomery County (Clarksville)	7/3/75
Montgomery County (Clarksville)	8/4/75
Montgomery County (Clarksville)	12/17/75
Nashville (State of Tennessee Junior League Executives)	7/29/75
Nashville (United Southeastern Tribes)	9/9/75
Nashville (United Southeastern Tribes)	1/10/76
Nashville (Metro-Nashville Education Assoc.)	2/5/76
Shelby County (Memphis)	9/22-23/75
Region Five	
Illinois	
Chicago	4/8/76
Rock Island	3/17-18/76
Ohio	
Cincinnati	4/7/76
Region Six	
Louisiana	
New Orleans	11/19-20/75
New Mexico	
Albuquerque	11/6-7/75
Albuquerque	2/23-28/76
Pueblo Acoma	5/12-13/76

Region Six (continued)	
Texas	
Amarillo	2/23-28/76
Austin	2/23-28/76
Houston	2/23-28/76
Region Seven	
Iowa	
Cedar Rapids	1/14-15/76
Dubuque	1/12-13/76
Iowa City (Central Iowa)	9/18-19/75
Iowa City (Central Iowa)	3/17-18/76
Kansas	
Topeka	9/22-25/75
Topeka	3/16-17/76
Region Eight	
Colorado	
Arapaho County	9/27/75
Denver	5/7-8/76
Montana	
Great Falls	2/10-11/76
North Dakota	
Bismarck	1/22-23/76
South Dakota	
Pierre	1/19-20/76
Utah	
Salt Lake City	12/11-12/75
Region Nine	
California	
Orange County (Santa Ana)	10/24/75
Riverside	12/1-2/75
San Francisco	12/1-2/75
Sacramento	3/22/76
San Diego	3/23/76
Palm Springs	3/24-26/76
Hawaii	5/19-21/76
Honolulu	

Region Ten

Alaska	
Anchorage	12/4-5/75
Idaho	
Mountain Home	11/11-13/75
Mountain Home and Boise	2/12-13/76
Oregon	
Salem	11/11-13/75

SITE VISITS

Center staff has planned and conducted on-site visits for consultation about the Nashville program and with Nashville staff persons. Forty-eight persons from 31 agencies throughout the country have participated in the on-site program.

7/1/75	1 person	Raleigh, N.C.
7/1/75	1 person	Honolulu, Hawaii
7/7/75	1 person	San Francisco, Ca.
7/14-15/75	2 persons	Washington, D.C.
7/21-22/75	1 person	Hagerstown, Maryland
7/22/75	3 persons	Nashville, Tennessee
8/5/75	1 person	Omaha, Nebraska
8/7-8/75	2 persons	Cincinnati, Ohio
8/21/75	1 person	Columbia, S.C.
8/25/75	1 person	Washington, D.C.
9/3-5/75	5 persons	Lexington, Kentucky
9/12/75	1 person	Birmingham, Alabama
9/12/75	1 person	Portland, Oregon
9/17/75	1 person	Washington, D.C.
10/21/75	3 persons	Nashville, Tennessee
11/7/75	1 person	Nashville, Tennessee
1/7/76	2 persons	Jackson, Tennessee
1/9-11/76	1 person	Mountain Home, Idaho
1/9/76	1 person	Boise, Idaho
2/9/76	5 persons	Jackson, Tennessee

3/15/76	1 person	Washington, D.C.
4/13/76	1 person	Nashville, Tennessee
4/15/76	1 person	Nashville, Tennessee
4/27/76	1 person	Nashville, Tennessee
5/24-25/76	2 persons	Jacksonville, Florida
5/28/76	1 person	San Francisco, Ca.
6/3/76	1 person	Austin, Texas
6/24-25/76	5 persons	Louisville, Kentucky

OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEETINGS

Foster Parents Association
Nashville, Tennessee
July 8, 1975

APWA Conference
Savannah, Georgia
August 28-29, 1975

"Battered Child Seminar"
Denver, Colorado
September 29-30, 1975

The American Humane Association's
Sixth Annual Symposium on Child
Abuse and Neglect
San Diego, California
October 27-29, 1975

First Annual Seminar on Child Abuse
and Neglect
Fayetteville, North Carolina
November 28-30, 1975

APWA Roundtable
New Orleans, Louisiana
December 19, 1975

National Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect
Atlanta, Georgia
January 4-7, 1976

Child Welfare League of America
Charleston, South Carolina
April 1-2, 1976

International Conference on Exceptional Children
Chicago, Illinois
April 8, 1976

Child Welfare League of America
Baltimore, Maryland
April 28, 1976

National Foster Parents Association Conference
Honolulu, Hawaii
May 18-22, 1976

Midwest Parent Child Welfare Resource Center
Child Abuse Conference
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
May 4, 1976

TELEPHONE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Region One

Connecticut - 11
Massachusetts - 14
Maine - 1

Region Two

New York - 20
New Jersey - 2

Region Three

West Virginia - 4
Pennsylvania - 3
Washington, D.C. - 48
Maryland - 7
Virginia - 14

Region Four

Tennessee - 74
Kentucky - 12
Georgia - 11
North Carolina - 5
South Carolina - 6
Florida - 7
Alabama - 4

Region Five

Ohio - 11
Michigan - 1
Illinois - 15
Wisconsin - 5

Region Six

New Mexico - 6
Louisiana - 3
Texas - 12

Region Seven

Kansas - 8
Nebraska - 3
Missouri - 4
Iowa - 11

Region Eight

North Dakota - 4
Montana - 3
Colorado - 5
Utah - 8

Region Nine

California - 27
Hawaii - 2
Nevada - 1

Region Ten

Washington - 2
Oregon - 9
Idaho - 14